Don Quixote In 1916

To regulate profits may be possible for the Carranza government, without driving all merchants out of business. A considerable proportion of merchants would prefer to remain in business with moderate profits allowed, rather than to abandon their business. But what is really meant by "profits" in the latest Carransa proclamations for the state of Chihushua? This question is complicated by the other clauses relating to the depreciated paper cutrency of the de facto govern-

The de facto government says that its paper currency is worth as much as silver, and that pri be the same in either silver or paper. But the paper currency is quoted around 5c gold, or ten Mexican centavos, for each pero of face value. Hence, under the Chihushus proclamation, a merchant may be forced to sell goods worth five pesos in silver, for paper worth only 50 centaves or one-tenth the silver value. "Profit" under such circumstances is a myth; the government would have to allow merchants 900 percent profit merely to break even.

From the late proclamation the following paragraphs

Whereas the merchants, with the full knowledge that the paper money of the new government has a representative value equal to the silver money of Mexican colongs, continue to have two prices for their goods: one in silver, and a second in paper; "Fourth: It is strictly prohibited for anyons to maintain different prices for silver and paper money, for the reason that the meney of the government ought not be subjected to depreciation in face of its own Mexican colonage." Penalty of fine and imprisonment is provided for olation.

The proclamation is pathetic, rather than ridiculous. It is pathetic because it is so hopelessly absurd. It is composed of impossible requirements sustained by loose arguments based on false premises

Unless it can somehow be given a real exchange value in silver, there is just one way to make the Carranza fiat currency equal in purchasing power to

silver, and that way is, armed force, with threats of confiscation and drastic punishment. To force mer-chants to receive the Carransa currency, as it is now constituted, on a parity with silver is simply to con-fiscate the goods and business, to the extent of the margin by which the paper fails to measure up to the

This can be done by armed force and threats; the de facto government might as well seize the stocks of goods outright, redistribute them at will, and be done with it. Such an act would be no more high handed or unjustifiable than the present plan.

The Carransa government has never given out any reliable information at all about its currency. It is presumed that it has no metallic base, reserve, or actual presumed that it has no metallic base, reserve, or actual matal exchange privilege, whatever. It is presumed that it is pure fiat currency, simply the "I expect to pay something sometime when I get ready if I am then able to pay" declaration of the owner of a printing press. Nobody knows how much of the stuff is floating around. Its "purchasing power" is based on pure faith, pure gambling on the indefinite prospect of the currency eyer baing given a real silver exchange value. currency ever being given a real silver exchange value which it now lacks.

If the Carranza currency really has a metallic base, and really possesses a "representative value" possible to determine by scientific principles, nobody in Mexico or the United States has ever been informed of it. The various bank bills have a fairly stable value, though even the national bank bills would be quoted much higher today if some positive information could be had about the state of their metallic reserves. But the Carranza fiat paper, so far as anybody knows, has nothing behind it but an unsupported promise to pay

something sometime if convenient.

The de facto government is up against a whole series of economic laws which all nations and peoples at various times have tried to defy and break, with uniformly tragic results. To try by mere proclamation to put and keep the Carranza paper on a parity with silver under existing circumstances is nothing but a form of forcible confiscation and will everywhere be so regarded. It will have no effect except to postpone the resteration of the country and cause renewed dis-

New Light At Washington

The New York World is very friendly to the Wilson administration; indeed it comes as near being an "administration organ" as any paper does. It has a valuable exclusive service from Washington, which bears the marks of authority in many of its comments and conclusions. In a recent issue the Washington bureau cussed the appointment of H. P. Fletcher to be ambassador to Mexico, and the prospects of a fight being made in the senate against his confirmation. In the dispatch it was stated:

"President Wilson's choice of Mr. Fletcher as man of tact and diplomatic knowledge was largely the result of the experience which he has had with some of the men who went to Mexico to represent this government during the revolution-

ary period.
"The administration is anxious to wipe out the impression made upon the Mexican people by William Bayard Hale, John Lind, George C. Car-rothers and some of the special agents upon whom the president has relied for information.

"The president has confided to friends that some of the Mexican trouble might be traced to misinformation brought to Washington by men who were sent to the turbulent country to get a first hand view of conditions and prospects.

From this it appears that the president is emerging from his dream-state in relation to Mexico. Every American, Mexican, and European having any first hand knowledge of conditions in Mexico has long known that the Washington administration was being misled by false informants-some moving by ignorance or caresness, some by design.

The only news in the above dispatch is that the administration has evinced some willingness to hear the truth, and to act upon it with timely, if too long de-

Considerable opposition to Fletcher is developing among the active Democratic politicians in both houses of congress, who are anxious to see the ambassadorship go to "some deserving Democrat" by way of political

Pacifist "Argument"

A characteristic argument of the extreme pacifiata is that voiced by congressman Sherwood of Ohio the other day, when he said:

"In 1885, in order to make a generous way to spend more money, our extensive coast defence system was started. Have any of these big guns ever been called upon to fire at an enemy? No: not one, in all the 30 years; and furthermore, there may never be an enemy in sight for 30

years more." It is probable that the congressman carries life insurance, yet his estate has never yet, in all these years, collected the money called for by the face of his policies. It is probable that he carries fire insurance, yet in all these years his house has never burned down,

Would he argue that, on that account, the sums he has spent for life insurance and fire insurance have been unwisely spent?

Such "arguments" as that of the congressmen are almost impossible to reply to, because they indicate a mind insensible to real argument, and directed by feelings and prejudices rather than by reason and facts.

All the elaborate establishment for harbor defence may have to be kept up for years in order that, some day, when the crisis comes, half a dosen big guns may fire for 30 minutes. A good deal may depend on whether they are ready, in charge of an adequate force of trained men, when the crisis comes.

In this world, we have to take things as they are, and consider the facts, before we can plan intelligently for improvement. It is true, the United States may not be disposed to pick quarrels or to give other nations good cause for assailing us. But, as Mr. Gardner expressed it, what may happen to us when we are attacked by a nation with bigger guns and a smaller conscience?

We do not blame Gen. Huerta so much; but what ought to be done with New York speculators who pledged him financial aid in his attempt to arrange for the murder of a few thousand more wretched Mexicans?—Shreveport (i.e.) Times.

Short Snatches From Everywhere.

Norway, according to the Ford peace expedition, is a more ways than dimatically.—Detroit Free Press. Germany has demonstrated that Russia is lickable, but Russia is not disposed to remain licked.—Houston

An idle rumor makes the busy bee look like a drone when it comes to getting around.—Salt Lake Deserct

When horseflesh becomes the vogue, there will be a lot of new vegetarians in this country.—Grand Rapids News. The war has tent up the price of bromldes, but con-rationally, they are as plentiful as ever—San-ancisco Chronicle.

Furthermore, the bride should understand that the honeymoon is over when the groom comes home pickled.—Dallas Naws.

Somehow, it is easy to see a resemblan

the last rose of summer and a woman who has the grip.—Atchison (Kas.) Globe. One of the morals of the shortage of gasoline is the desirability of owning a large flock of oil wells.— Amerillo (Texas) Panhandle.

Amarillo (Texas) Fanhandle.

To be a satisfactory fishes a man should be all heart, but to be a satisfactory husband he should be all pocketbook.—Los Angeles Tribune.

The 68 year old youngest son of the centenarian who died at Torreson might be described as the baby of the family.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Where a reputation is concerned, even when you label it "Handle with care," there is no guarantee against breakage.—Philadelphia Record.

Austria by this time is beginning to believe that perhaps the United States has something clas in stock beside note paper.—Oklahoma City Oklahoman.

It is to be regretted that the bloodlest war of history was necessary to teach Americans the glories of their own country.—Beaumont (Texas) Journal. As faith is said to move mountains, we are be-ginning to fear that Gen. Goethals will have to call on the preachers before long.—Washington Post.

Being married or Irish is the only thing that will save a Britisher from fighting, and they're the very ones who wouldn't mind it.—Oklahoma City Times. If the automobile has put the old-fashioned car-riage on the scrap pile, that is no reason for putting the horse on the meat market—San Francisco Chronicle.

Hotels Dispense Hospitality At Meter Rates Hotels Vary Greatly In Size and In Severity

A tality is dispensed at meter rates. There are in the United States over 100,000 hotels, some of which are good.

By GEORGE FITCH.

Some of these hotels are some where hospitality is dispensed at meter rates. There are in the United tes over 100,000 hotels, some of the same good ich are good in the good policy and severity. In a York and Chicago, one may find els containing 1800 rooms apiece, some of which rosms an awkward else containing 1800 rooms apiece, some of which rosms an awkward else containing 1800 rooms apiece, some of which rosms an awkward else containing 1800 rooms apiece, some of which rosms an awkward else containing 1800 rooms apiece, some of which rosms an awkward else account of the good in the turn aponic without college of the served of a law of the other hand, to are hotels in which a guest has allowed the served of the served of a law of the other hand, to are hotels in which a guest has allowed the served of the served of a pair of shoes per individually and which use a product of the served of rooms furnished luxuriously in windows, doors and beds with all and the served of the served of the served of rooms furnished luxuriously in windows, doors and beds with all the served of the served of the served of the served of a containing room, gormally decocated with straw collored in a collection of the served of the ser Hotels vary in size and severity. In New York and Chicago, one may find notels containing 1500 rooms spiece. in some of which rooms an awkward guest could not turn around without anocking over \$1,100 worth of bric-aerns. In Arkanaas, on the other hand, here are hotels in which a guest has
to pay extra if he doesn't want to
sleep with the family and which use
the Mississippl river for a bath tub.
An ordinary hotel consists of a
tesk, with a register on it. a collection of rooms furnished luxuriously
with windows, doors and beds with
thesis on them, a dining room, gotsensity decorated with straw colored
sompadours and a writing room with
tast year's time table in it. The
United States is full of such hotels.
They only very in the badness of the
meals served. Some of these hotels
thange cooks every day while others
teals the same cook year after year,
allowing here to eat somewhets guest could not turn around without

There are also in this country a pitcher before he can wash his face.

By GEORGE FITCH.



Sectarianism Forever Doomed In Religion: Nationalism To Replace Narrow Patriotism

Nationalism To Replace Narrow Patriotism and of the control of the pitcher before he can wash his face. It they are sacrely noughly by travaluation of the control of the c

Peltime Story For the Little Ones "Uncle Wiggily and the First Little Pig." By HOWARD B. GARIS

NCLE Wiggly Longears, the nice old gentleman rabbit came out of the underground burrow se of the Litterail family, where things with the burny children story."

NCLE Wiggly Longears, the nice of the Litterail family, where story is a story."

No! What?" asked the rabbit gentleman. "I guess I have forgotten the story." nouse of the Littertail family, where we lived with the bunny children, sammic and Susie, because his own sollow stump bungalow had burned

ent books together, fendy to go to whook.

The is am just going for a little wilk," answered Uncle Wiggily. "Oh, yes he will," said the first little pig. "It's that way in the book, and so he were come." "Welk, if he does," said Uncle Wiggily, "maybe I can save you from him." "Oh, I hope you can!" grunted Gruntinows?"

"We are going to school," said Susia. Will you walk part of the way with it. Uncle Wiggily." "To he sure I will." crowed the old centleman rabbit, making believe he was Mr. Cock A. Doodle, the roosten. So Uncle Wiggily, with Sammie and luste, started off across the snow overed Heids and through the woods. Pretty soon they came to the path the abbit children must take to go to the sollow stump school, where the lady shouse tracher would hear their caret and turnip grawing leasons.

"Good-by, I'nele Wiggily." called fammie and Susie. "We hope you tave a nice adventure."

"Good-by, Thank you, I hope I do."

Is answered.

Then the rabbit gentleman walked an, while Emmile and Susie hustled.

"Yes he will." said the first littie pig. "It's that way in the book, and the wild has too come."

"Oh, yes he will." said the first littie pig. "It's that way in the book, and the wind has do come."

"Welk, if he does, "aid Uncle Wiggily, manybe I can save you from him."

"Oh, I hope you can!" grunted Grunter. "It is no fun to be chased by a wolf."

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"Oh, I hope you can!" said the first lite pi

Good-by. There We hope you have a nice adventure."

"Good-by. Thank you, I hope I do."

"So howered.

Then the rabbit gentleman walked to, while Sammie and Susie hurried to tehool, and pretty soon Mr. Longtar tearl a ducer grunting noise behind some bushes near bim.

"Ugh! Ugh!" came the sound.

"Hello! Who is there?" asked Dacke Wiggily. Who is there?" asked Dacke Wiggily. The work of the straw hard as the first little pig." came the nawwer, and out from behind the bush stepped a cute little pigs; boy, with a bundle of straw under his paw.

"So you are the first little pig." Then I lipuff and Till how and I'll liput as the first little pig. But what are you going to do with that bundle of straw." I have two brothers and they are the second and thred little pigs. Don't you remember reading alput us in the book?" There work the little pigs. But what are you going to do with that bundle of straw.

"I am going to build me a house, "and so for the wind, all of a sudden, over went the wolf and the pigsily, of course." Strunted the Wiggily, of course, grunted the wind, the wind was the straw house. It was falling down. Uncle Wiggily are down. Uncle Wiggily and Straw, and I make the were three little pigs. But what are you going to build me a house, amed Grunter, Squeaker and Twist. Tail." Well, I'm Grunter, and I met. was house. He very kindly save it one, and now I'm off to build it.

"May I come?" And so were hid of the wolf to build it.

"May I come?" The book? There were the wolf to be sond to b

sammic and Susis, because his own sollow stump bungaiew had burned lown.

"Where are you going, Uncle Wig-fily?" asked Sammic Littletail, the abbit boy, as he strapped his cabbage with books together, ready to go to school.

"Oh. I am just going for a little."

ABE MARTIN



Speak for Yourself, Bill. Mr. Taft says it is better to lose with a regular than to win with a Bull Moose. But some of the boys who lost with a regular four years ago didn't land good jobs as college professors immediately after the battle.

The Real Need of the Hour. Before any congressman is willing to tote for preparedness he wants to b sure that his party is going to nom nate a man who will appeint all hi influential constituents to postmaster ships.

TOO BAD. Alast our gind mistwinter joys Are hodly frayed about the edges, Broken are the Christmas toya And smashed the New Year's pledges.

More About Ford

BY AL O. YSIUS.

"The rich man spoke and all held their peace and what he said they exted even to the clouds." (Ecclesiasticus XII., 28.)
This is the sycophancy of debased human nature.
"The rich man seemeth to himself wise, but the poor man that is prudent shall search him out." Prov. XXVIII., 11.)

This is our assurance that Henry This is our assurance that Henry can influence only those men who like new scenery, and those women who thought he would pay for their new dresses so that they might appear well at the contention convention.

Of course there is one who will thrust a stake into the ground and say to Henry:

"Thy way is good; and then stand on the other aide to see what shall befull thee." (Eccleasticus XXXVII, 11.)

However we all have that gentleman's number, and so I reason, "Ish-she-bible."

AGED MAN DISAPPEARS ON DEC. 24; CANNOT BE FOUND

Friends of R. E. Withen are alarmed over his disappearance and the police have been maked to assist in locating him. Mr. Water, who is 75 years old, disappeared from his home, 3715 Morricel street, On December 24. Since then him not been seen or heard from He came here from Baird, Tex, with his wife and for a number of years was connected with the Texas & Pacific railroad. He had been here about a year.

14 YEARS Ago Today From The Herald of This Dule, 1991.

President C. R. Eddy, of the E. P. & N. E., in charge of the local end of the union depot movement, called an in-formal meeting of railroad officials at the Sheldon this morning to discuss the union depot question with respect to a site, plans and so forth. Results may be expected in a short time.

H. F. Cox has returned from a trip up the E. P. & N. E.

Police officer Duran made an arrest on a charge of murder this morning. Col Ellsworth, of El Paso, has re-turned from Shafter, Tex., where he went to examine mining properties. Dr. J. H. Brown, living at 527 North El Paso street, had a thrilling experi-ence with a burgiar last night, in which the buriar got the worst of it.

Mrs. Douglas Gray, before marriage Miss Angle Marr, has arrived in the city to remain for the next two months with her father here, at 209 South Campbell street. Alderman Caldwell acted as chair-man last night at the city council meeting in the absence of mayor ham-mett. Other aldermen present in-cluded Baum, Look, Stewart, Penne-baker, Payne, Ramt and Budger.

Manager H. T. Edgar has decided to send two cars on a trial run over the street railway line, from the barns on San Antonio street to Junter and back. Later tonight all the cars will be shot over the new line; after that regular service will begin.

The fire department directors met last night and the most important thing up for discussion was whether or not to add a chemical engine to the fire fighting apparatus of the city. Chief Frank Powers read a very full

MRS. HAMMETT GIVES \$100 TO **BUDGET FUND; OVERLAND \$100**

To Mrs. B. F. Hammett, widow of briner mayor Hammett, has been given he honor of making the first subscrip-on to the budget fund to come from a roman of El Paso. Mrs. Hammett abscribed \$100 to the 1916 budget fund londay morains.

Subscribed \$100 to the Monday morning.

The El Paso Overland Auto company subscribed \$100 to the budget fund and sent a check with the subscription to cover the full amount of the year's subscription.

PHOTOPLAY TREASURER COMES. connected with the Texas & Pacific railroad. He had been here about a year.

The ordinary cost of a Want Ad in The El Paso Rerald is 35 cents. It reaches an average of about 190,00 renders each lesue.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SURVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 18 years; J. C. Wilmarch is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

AN INDEPENDENT DATE OF THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE PASS Herald was established.

A. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILT NEWSPAPER—The EI Paso Herald was established in March, 1831. The EI Paso Herald includes also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin, Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Lensed Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizons, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washingston, D. C., and New York.

Swearing Off

N NEW YEAR'S day the world-worn jay, who's tired of beer and bitters, frames up an oath to cut out both, and join the Pumpville critters. In gilded halls he's bought highballs, and brandy by the pony, and blown his kale for foaming ale, and found the whole thing phony. He's worn old raga while placing jags his saturated hide in, for lads who booze can't have good shoes and clothes they take a pride in. He had a place, but in disgrace, was fired by his employer; for boys who drink the red ink find it the job destroyer. He's looped the loops with noisy troops of youths who raise the dickens; he's bumped the bumps, and, in the dumps, repentance throbs and quickens. Swear off, young man, while yet you can, and leave the boose behind you; the suds you buy, the ret-and-rye, will poison you and blind you. Swear off, tired heart, the water cart is writing at the portal, to bear you far from gilded bar, to where men sing and chortle. Ty Hydrantgrad it goes, my lad; climb on, ere it's a coner! There you'll win back the things you lack, your self respect, your honor.

WALT MASON. (Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

